

Provincial Library Taber Free Press

VOL. II, NO. 31

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

Drs. Lang & Leech

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, ACCOUCHEURS
Consultations: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8
H. LANG, M.D., Wm. Leech, M.D., second st. north.
G. W. LEECH, M.D., 2nd door E. Union hotel.
Office: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

R. P. Wallace, B.C.L.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitor for the Eastern Townships
Bank Loans and Insurance

Dr. William Norwood

DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago College of
Dental Surgery.
OFFICE: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

Doric Lodge, No. 31

A. F. & A. M. G. R. A.

Meets Tuesday or
before the full
moon in the Masonic
Hall, Main Street.
Visiting brethren
cordially welcome.

J. T. STEPHENSON, W.M.

A. P. VEALE, Sec'y.



TABER LODGE

No. 25

Meets every Thursday Evening in
Douglas Block, Main St., at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
H. P. MUNRO, N.G.
T. BULLOCK, R.S.

W. BRUSH GRUBB

Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident
Receives Traction Engines.
REAL ESTATE

McLellan & McIntyre

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS
Practical Horseshoers
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Opposite Reliance Trading Co.

TABER

FLOUR & FEED
STORE

TRU LETHBRIDGE NEW MILL

UNION MADE FLOUR

South Side of Track, opp. Depot

Public Scales in connection

BERT SUTTON

PROPRIETOR

The following

NOTICE

has just been received

SHIELLS

FROSTBURY, ARCTIC CIRCLE

The beginning of an exceptionally
long term of terribly severe weather
just left here and will arrive in your
district about Dec. 1st. Would
earnestly advise all residents of
Taber to get busy at once and have
a furnace installed in their homes.
I so be prepared for his howling,
saw-eating, blinding avalanche of
severity which is now hurrying to
wards them.

Yours truly,

W. INTER.

SHIELLS

ELL TOVE

and

Furnaces

Pioneer Farmers are Reaping Rich Reward

**Southern Alberta in State of Transition, Says Toronto Globe's
Correspondent.—The South's Crop This Year About 8,150,000
Bushels. Winter Wheat and Oats are Good Advertisements**

The western correspondent of the
Globe says:—

The men who have undertaken to
develop the resources of Southern
Alberta are receiving a rich reward
for their industry and energy this
year, and the success which is at-
tending their efforts justifies any
sacrifices they might appear to have
made in taking up their homes here.
Their confidence in the country was
by no means misplaced, and while
they may have encountered many
obstacles they have won out and
established themselves definitely and
permanently. Time was—in the
memory of young men—when this
portion of Western Canada was
looked upon as a great ranching area
where cattle might roam at leisure
and where the only semblance of
commercial organization displayed it-
self in the round-ups of the herds.

It was not denied that grass would
grow in abundance, furnishing the
necessary provender for the live
stock, and that the rivers and streams
would supply the water which was
necessary for the successful man-
agement of ranching operations. The
rest of the Dominion was apparently
content to leave this vast district to
the rancher, the cowboy and the
broncho, and to look elsewhere for
that fertility of soil without which
ordinary agricultural development is
impossible. A few wise pioneers
broke in upon the maintenance of this
theory when they decided to settle
here, to introduce the plow and the
drill, the binder and the separator,
and generally to practice the farming
profession as it is practised in other
parts of the continent. Their deci-
sion was not taken seriously and
various predictions were made as to
the length of time which would be
required to drive them back to
"civilization." A fairly long time
has since elapsed and none of the
pioneers seemed disposed to sur-
render. On the other hand, each
one is making use of the success of
one season to bring about greater re-
sults in the following seasons. All
of them are glad they came and most
of them are sorry that they did not
come sooner.

CHANGE IN RANCHING CONDITIONS.

The ranches are still a big ele-
ment in the commercial life of the
country, but they have no longer a
monopoly of attention. The larger
ones are gradually breaking up and
the owners are preparing to retire
from business here or to continue
their activity on a smaller scale.
The ranchman is not likely to dis-
appear. The great opportunities
afforded by certain areas preclude
the idea of the trade being abandoned,
and it is not going too far to say that
the production of horses and cattle
will be a factor for many years to
come. The future basis of operations
for the big ranch will probably be in
the valleys of British Columbia or in
some portion of Alberta which is
now far removed from settlement.
The cowboys of the present day are
preparing to become the ranchmen
of the next decade so far as the
southern portion of this province is
concerned. They will have from 500
to 2,000 cattle, according to their
location, and perhaps a few horses.
There will be as many ranches as in

the past, and perhaps more, but
they will be less extensive and they
will cover less ground in the aggre-
gate. The territory which is gained
as a result of the transition will fur-
nish the scene for the raising of grain
and other farm products. Already
the ordinary agricultural operations
are contributing heavily to the annual
revenue and their sway has only be-
gun. While it is neither easy nor
safe to make predictions as to what
will happen in the immediate future
there are reasons for believing that
the development which has proceeded
so far is but a certain-raisier for the
real activity which is to follow soon.
A most auspicious start has been
made and the lines of a great grain-
raising industry have been carefully
laid.

RETURNED A COMPLIMENT.

Winter wheat has been one me-
dium through which the fertility of
Southern Alberta has been adver-
tised to the outside world during the
past five or six years, and the re-
sults which have attended the cul-
tivation of that cereal have warranted
all the favorable statements which
have been made regarding it. The
introduction of "Turkey Red" as
seed grain from Kansas was respon-
sible for a successful start and the
soil here has practically done the
rest. "Alberta Red" has become the
standard for winter wheat and has
given the province an excellent rep-
utation in the wheat markets of the
world. It has done more than that;
it has furnished seed grain for use in
the State of Kansas itself and the
farmers down south have found that
the influence exerted upon the grain
as a result of its production in Al-
berta have vastly improved its quality
and its germinating power. The de-
velopment is seen to be only in its
infancy, however, when it is realized
that the whole area devoted to winter
wheat in this province is less than
100,000 acres for the present season.
A favorable summer has enabled the
farmers to prepare a much larger
acreage for seeding, and it is likely
that the increase in area next year
will be heavier than has yet been
known.

SPRING WHEAT HOLDS ITS OWN.

While winter wheat is a successful
crop, it is by no means the only
grain to which the country pins its
faith. Spring wheat is equally good,
for, although the yield to the acre is
smaller, there are considerations
which make it always attractive to
some farmers. The season is shorter,
of course, and the element of risk
consequently smaller. The whole
province has given a good account of
itself in the production of the spring
variety in the past, and the latter
will not be driven out of the field
even by the bright promise of larger
returns from Alberta Red. For this
season the acreage of spring wheat
is about twice as large as that of the
winter grade, and while that propor-
tion may not be maintained there is
a fair probability that the short season
will continue to be an important
influence. The proportion of two to
one does not hold, to be sure, in the
southern part of the province, and
nearly all the acreage of winter
wheat is to be found south of the
main line of the Canadian Pacific

Railway. But spring wheat is a big
factor and will continue to be for a
long time to come.

THE PRIDE OF ALBERTA.

One has only to mention oats in
order to stimulate the pride of the
Albertan, and there is no doubt that
the loyal son of this province has a
right to the faith which he places in
the future of that grain here. The
southern section is not entitled to a
monopoly of the glory which at-
taches to the raising of oats, but it
may claim its proportionate share.
From the standpoint of quality, of
yield per acre and of comparative
immunity from risk, their production
in this country offers many advan-
tages, and there is no doubt that the
output will increase very rapidly in
the next few years. They constitute
more than half the total grain crop
of Alberta for this year and incident-
ally show that a mania for wheat-
raising has not spread into this por-
tion of the west. Barley has not
taken a deep hold, but it is by no
means a bad thing, and the prospects
for its further cultivation are of the
best. The other grains are at present
of little importance, although there are
indications of an increasing interest
in them.

BIG ACREAGE UNDER CROP.

The total crop for the season of
1908 in the territory south of and in-
cluding the Calgary district, all of
which may be considered as
Southern Alberta, is estimated at
about 8,150,000 bushels. When it
is remembered that in 1903 the
whole crop in what is now the pro-
vince of Alberta was only 7,500,000
bushels, an idea of the agricultural
development may be obtained. And
"the ground is only scratched," to
use an expression which has fre-
quently been applied to the Canadian
West. The men who are now doing
things on the farms here are the ad-
vance guard of the army which is to
bring about a vast and extensive de-
velopment, and the achievements of
the present will seem small in com-
parison with what is to come.

The Difference

He stood beside the altar.

And his face was grave and sad;

She stood beside the altar

With a smile both sweet and glad.

But why this awful difference

Between the man and maid?

Hell clothes were made to order,

While his were ready-made.

NO NEED OF THE DIFFERENCE

WITH YOU

When We Make To Order

FROM \$16.50 UP

A. Potter & Co

Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters

TO MEN WHO KNOW

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SOUVENIR GOODS

A large, tasty Assortment
JUST IN

The Alberta Drug & Stationery Co.

BRICK STORE : HOUGH STREET

Eastern Townships Bank.

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 RESERVE, \$1,800,000
57 branches and agencies in Canada. 48 years in operation

General Banking Business Conducted
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

Drafts Sold in all parts of the World
Money orders payable in any bank in Canada (Yukon excepted) United
States, England, Scotland, at following rates

\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$50, 10c
\$5 to \$10, 06 \$30 to \$50, 15c

Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method

Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager

The Pioneer Merchants

MEN'S FELT HATS

BLACKS and BROWNS

IN ALL THE DIFFERENT SHAPES AT FOLLOWING PRICES

REGULAR - \$1.00 SPECIAL - 75c.

" - \$1.75 " - \$1.25

" - \$2.00 " - \$1.50

" - \$2.50 " - \$2.00

" - \$3.50 " - \$2.75

COME EARLY

BEFORE YOUR SIZE IS PICKED OUT!!

The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

E. N. Harding Co. ERVINE & TODD

Harness, saddles, whips, robes,
blankets and everything for your
horse. Special attention given
to orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF
LAP ROBES & HORSE BLANKETS
JUST ARRIVED.

E. C. JONES

Notice to the Public

The undersigned builders and con-
tractors are prepared to furnish plans
and specifications for buildings of all
kinds and sizes. Address them at
the Taber Hotel.

McKellar & Wildman
Builders and Contractors

Agent for the famous Best Vapor
Gas Light Co.

The Short Cut.

By MARTHA COBB SANFORD.

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When Marjorie opened her sewing room window to let in the brisk morning breeze the picture she made in her white dress, framed by the climbing vines, was refreshing enough to make any passer by look up a second time. One did, though Marjorie was quite unaware of the fact.

Her thoughts were as far away as the shadowy mountains beyond which she had lived her old and happier life. For several years now Marjorie's world had been on this side of the hills, so she staid, sat down by the open window and began sewing interminable yards of lace on strips of fine muslin. The stitches were microscopic, as befitted the trousseau of a "daughter of the rich."

Half an hour later a whistle as spontaneous as a bird's trill made her jump up and again look out of the window.

In the young man swinging down the road Marjorie recognized one of the summer guests. He opened the gate and came down the path toward her window.

In her haste to escape being caught in the very act of provincial curiosity Marjorie dropped her thimble. It struck a stone on the edge of the walk and, with a metallic bounce, rolled off into the garden. The young man recognized it most gallantly.

"It isn't every day a young man finds

sewing for the summer folks. Does that give you any imagination?"

"And she supports herself and her mother," inquired Garret, with cutting directness.

"Why, I suppose so," answered Julia languidly.

Whereupon, with a careless "Well, goodby," he was off for a day's fishing. Overton sauntered away with little comprehension of the feminine consternation he was leaving behind him. Julia was the first to recover.

"Don't you care, Catherine," she said defiantly. "Well, slip that little romance in the bud."

Several days later, upon catching sight of Marjorie at the window, Overton swung open the little cottage gate and called out cheerily, "Lost any more thimbles, Miss Phillips?"

Marjorie, her color mounting high, pretended not to hear and continued sewing with nervous haste.

You have another message from Miss Robbins?" she asked politely.

"Not on your life!" was the unexpected reply. "I came on my own account this time, Miss Phillips. I want to ask you some questions."

"I'm very busy, Mr. Overton."

Garret noted the knowledge of his name, remembered that he had not mentioned it at their first interview. So she had been making inquiries about him! She was more interested than she appeared.

"Do all girls think these frivoli things are a necessary matrimonial asset?" he asked, indicating with a nod the pile of sewing stuff on the chairs about her.

"Your cousin and Miss Morton are not exceptions, I think."

As she mentioned the girl's name Marjorie watched Overton's face close, but there was no betrayal of any personal interest.

"Do you make a specialty of trousseaux?" was his next question.

"It looks as though I should have to," Marjorie answered. As soon as she had finished your cousin's there will be one to make for Miss Morton, I understand."

"Really?" was Overton's surprised exclamation. "Who's the man, may I ask? You have evidently been taken into confidence."

"I've evidently been taken in," was Marjorie's scarcely audible reply as, with flushed cheeks, she gathered up her sewing and left the window.

"Well, by Jupiter!" exclaimed Overton as the truth of the situation dawned upon him. "So that's the game!"

Every morning thereafter, rain or shine, Overton bade Marjorie "Good morning" at her window, for he had discovered that through her garden lay a short cut to the village postoffice.

Marjorie, on her part, failed to hang out a "No Trespassing" sign, though common sense told her that she ought to do so.

One sunny morning Overton, impatient, three discreet and conventional to the wind.

"Little Miss Marjorie," he said pleadingly, "do you suppose I could persuade you to make a trousseau for me?"

The color flashed rebelliously into Marjorie's cheeks, and tears gathered in her eyes. One daring little drop slipped over her lashes and fell into Garret's hand.

"Why, what is this, dearest? You're crying? Do you love me? Don't you want to be my wife? I thought—"

For answer the tired girl dropped her head on his hands, which still held hers, and sobbed with silent tears.

But Overton understood.

"Marjorie," he said lovingly, "look up at me, little one."

Very shyly Marjorie lifted her pretty, tumbled head, then drew away from the window with frightened haste.

"They are watching us," she whispered from behind the curtains, "your cousin and her friend."

"I'm glad of it," Garret replied, with a laugh. "Do you think if I should come back tonight, sweetheart, that we could find any thimbles in the garden?"

"You will be pretty dark," she answered softly, "but—I'll help you."

Origin of the Cravat.

While every man wears a cravat, there is probably not one in a thousand who could in an offhand way tell you how it came about that men first placed such an ornament about their collars.

The word cravat came into our language about 1630. Prior to that year a feature of the uniform of the Austrian cavalry was a wide band of coarse linen worn in folds around the neck under their short Hussar jackets.

This cavalry organization was called the Cravattes, its members being styled the Cravattes. Later, in the seventeenth century France recruited a regiment of cavalry, adopting for the uniform of the Austrian regiment recruited in Croatia, calling it the Royal Cravattes. Later in England the word cravat was used to designate the neckwear.

After the battle of Steenkerke, in Flanders, in 1692, an English officer brought home the steampunk, a long flowing neckwear. The neckwear today is clearly traceable to the steampunk and the modification it underwent—Bartoli Art Journal.

A Proper Pride.

Farmer Green—D'ye remember that ornery little 'Bimperl' boy they helped me with 't' hayin' last year? I give him \$15 a month an' found, I've him got to be a right smart ball pitcher, an' 't' other day a feller came about an' offered him \$3,000 to finish out 't' season with a perfect ball club.

The City Boarder—Well, well, he jumped at it, of course.

Farmer Green—Not he! Sandy Pimperl may be a freckle faced runt, but he's got a proper pride about him. He says that he don't know as he cares to be tied up to any team that looks like it might be a tail ender.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOREST RESERVES.

Their Object to Supply Timber and Conserve Water.

A forest reserve is not an area of forest land where no trees whatever are allowed to be cut. The object in setting aside the land for the reserve is not to prohibit cutting altogether, but rather to regulate the cutting, and generally to treat the forest so that a continuous crop of timber may be taken on off the area, instead of having it cut over once or perhaps twice and then left waste.

Experience in other lands has demonstrated that such a continuous crop of forest trees can be grown, and the setting aside of forest reserves is one of the first steps taken in the introduction of such a policy in this country. Crop after crop can be taken off the same area—of course at widely separated intervals, for half a century is a short period to allow for a crop of timber to mature.

The primary object of a forest reserve is thus to provide for a perpetual supply of timber. Another important object of the reserves is to protect the water supply, both the domestic supply for towns and cities and also the supply to be used for the generation of power. The effect of forests at the headwaters of streams is to regulate the flow so as to make it constant throughout the year—not a torrent in spring and a nearly dried-up streambed in the heat of summer.

Te be valuable as a source of power a stream must furnish a constant and regular supply of water. Very low water in a stream from which a town or city derives its water supply has often meant a great deal of sickness, (perhaps in the form of an epidemic), for the people of that place.

Where the forest is, the snow melts more gradually in the spring, and the rains of spring and summer soak into the ground, which acts like a sponge, and then flows off gradually, so that the forest is removed.

In hilly and mountainous regions the cutting off of the forests has often led to the washing away of the soil.

This has made it impossible for the forests to grow again, and moreover has led to the silting up of the rivers in the valleys, which means the expenditure of large sums in dredging them out again.

Good examples of this may be seen in the neighborhood of the Appalachian Mountains in the United States.

"Some reserves are important as well in furnishing recreation for the people, but the two essential objects of the reserves are those of providing for a perpetual crop of timber and of protecting the water supply for power and domestic use."

Squire—Haven't had a job since Easter, haven't you? What are you Tramp—I'm a 'ot cross bun maker.

Punch.

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Farnell's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief.

These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

"Could you give a starving woman work?"

"Yes, but I must tell you that we have five children."

"Well, by Jupiter!" exclaimed Overton as the truth of the situation dawned upon him. "So that's the game!"

Every morning thereafter, rain or shine, Overton bade Marjorie "Good morning" at her window, for he had discovered that through her garden lay a short cut to the village postoffice.

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Cleveland Plain Dealer.

W. N. U. No. 700.

JULY 25th
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
PRESENTED TITLE DEEDS
OF CANADA'S
GREAT BATFIELD.
Community of interests binds the Empire together.
CURZON BROS. present to Canada Title Deeds of best British-Made Clothing at prices that must bind Canada and the Mother land more closely year by year.

We are Tailoring Specialists, and, apart from the question of economising your tailoring bills by obtaining your clothing straight from the World's Capital and the Home Country, it will pay you to get in touch with us. If you set any value upon efficiency of workmanship and the quality of material used in your Tailoring needs, then you would be wise in dropping a postcard to our Agents for Canada, as addresses below. By return you will receive a unique and wide selection of cloths representing the choicest and latest confections of the English woollen markets. With these will be found up-to-date Fashion-plates showing the latest styles, both London and New York, so that you may dress either in English taste or wear right up-to-date New York styles—whichever you prefer. Our business is a colossal one and a world-wide for by our system of self-measurement we are able to fit a customer living in the remotest part of the earth. This undertaking to fit you from your own measurement is backed by our unreserved guarantee to refund money in full where Mail Orders are not executed to your thorough and absolute approval.

LET US LINK YOU UP WITH ENGLAND.
We invite you to write for our Free Patterns, Measurement Chart and Tape, and Booklet describing in detail the character of our business. All orders are executed on the following understanding—satisfaction to be given or cash in full to be refunded. We can save you 50 cents in every dollar.

Suits to Measure from \$5.14 to \$15.00

CURZON BROS. The World's Measure Tailors.

(Dept. A81), 60/62 CITY ROAD, FINNSBURY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Address for East Canada: For Toronto and East Canada: 111-113 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. For Winnipeg & the West: CURZON BROS., c/o Henderson Bros., Dept. A, 1279 Garry St., WINNIPEG.

Please mention this Paper.

"Does it cost much to live in the city?" asked the old lady from the small village.

"Oh, no," replied her city nephew; "it doesn't cost any more to live in the city than it does in the country, but it costs three times for myself and keep up appearances."—Chicago News.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will cure every ill; but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

"Pa, what is a political leader?" "A man who is able to see which way the crowd is going, and follows with loud whoops in that direction."—Home Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dismemberment.

Fish with white flesh are more easily digested than fish with reddish flesh.

Camel Coal.

Camel coal continues used as a substitute for candles because it can be cut into blocks or strips and burns with a clear yellow flame. Its real name is candle coal.

The Violin.

The violin is mentioned as early as the beginning of the thirteenth century.

LAKE MANGISHLAK.

Its Strongly Perfumed Waters Are Merve in Color.

"Grass, clinging to its Alp, high above the Mediterranean, is supposed to give the stranger a headache on account of its perfume," said a performer.

Origins makes the w's perfumes. You see mountains of flowers there, as in a milling country you see mountains of wheat. The odor is powerful, but as far as headaches are concerned, it is a lake so strongly perfumed that if the stranger boats on it or swims in it, he will get a headache. This lake's waters are of white salt crystals, and an odor of violets is exhaled.

"It is Lake Mangishlak. I visited it to see if I couldn't bottle it up and put it on the perfume market. No go."

"You see, it is the presence of the seaweed Polydora violacea that gives the lake its hue and smell. When you bottle the waters the seaweed at once after a few days and rot. Then the odor changes from violet to—"

"But if you are ever in the Caspian visit the Mrs. H. who is a chemist and take a look at the lake. It is in its way as curious as the asphalt lakes of South America."

ALWAYS; EVERYWHERE IN CANADA, ASK FOR

EDDY'S MATCHES

Eddy's Matches have hailed from Hull since 1851—and these 57 years of continuous use have resulted in Eddy's Matches reaching a Height of Perfection attained by No Other.

Sold and used everywhere in Canada.

SHREDDED.

Start the Day Right by Eating SHREDDED WHEAT

for breakfast with milk or cream and a little fruit. It is a muscle-building food, easily digested by the most delicate stomach.

Puts Vim and Vigor into tired nerves and weary brains. Sold by all grocers.

1053

WHEAT

"TO THE UP HER BONNY BROWN HAIR"

Quite
on
Classic
Lines

ONE who has recently visited the opera in Paris, the birthplace of fashion, reports, "The elegantes, following closely the classic idea, have left off all flashing jewels and for adornment wear only a single string of pearls around their throats, while a ribbon binds the coiffure." It is quite a number of years since this was the fashion, but the prevailing style of coiffure affords ample opportunity for just such artistic ornamentation.

The manufacturers, quick to note the change in fashion, have made a special bodkin to thread the ribbon through the pompadour—a first aid to the accomplishment of the rather difficult feat.

The ribbon used must not be too wide, nor too narrow—a standard width is impossible, for it much depends upon the size of the pompadour and the head.

A purely Grecian effect may be acquired by parting the hair in front, allowing it to puff at either side and arranging a low knot at the back of the head. A wide ribbon or a gold braid brought round the front and fastened round the knot in the back gives the effect of the fleet of Ulysses' time.

Almost the same idea is shown where a soft ribbon is brought round the pompadour and finished at each side of the head in two little bows.

If the hair is parted on the side, a tiny bow may start the decoration in front, whence it is carried back and finished on the right side of the Psyche knot.

When the hair is arranged in many puffs, the ribbon may extend across the back and finish at either side in a row, while the puffs may be pinned across the ribbon here and there, so I will have the effect of being woven through the hair.

In selecting a ribbon for the hair do not let it be white. White is too startling a contrast and takes the color out of both brown and blonde hair. On rare occasions, when a complete white costume is necessary, the hair decoration may be of white tulle, but when wearing a white dress it is far better to select either gold or silver ribbon. If the gown is pink, blue or yellow, the ribbon for the coiffure may match it, but if the gown be violet or mauve, the decoration would be charming in silver or white ribbon.

When choosing ribbon for the hair,



With a Wide Part the Ribbon is Tied both High and Low

satin is better than taffeta, for the sheen of the satin is always dressy and pretty, particularly at night.

Never, under any possible circumstance, wear any decoration in the hair till dressing-up time, or 6 o'clock—necessary combs and barrettes excepted. Just as evening dress is inappropriate for daytime wear, so hair ornaments out of place in the light of day. Such things tend to heighten the effect and make the whole costume both sagacious and desirable.

This latter rule does not, of course, apply to young girls, for they, at all times, suitably wear hair ribbons, fastened at the back, either under a figure or to hold a "clubbed" pigtail in place.

Any more complicated arrangement should be avoided, except for dress-up occasions. The ribbon should be black or of a dark color for everyday wear.

"Clipped"
Tied
with
a Ribbon

Pretty
Effect
with
Ribbon

An
Arrangement
of
Soft, Wide,
Satin
Ribbon

A Bow of
Each Side
of the
Psyche
Knot

Health and Beauty Hints

Health Don'ts

DON'T eat when fatigued or over-heated.

Don't bathe the body for at least an hour after eating.

Don't eat an excess of sugar, sweets and starchy foods.

Don't eat foods that disagree with you.

Don't be gloomy at mealtimes.

Don't eat between meals, and eat fruit or drink a glass of water before breakfast.

Care of the Hair

To have a head of luxuriant hair it is essential to take the utmost care of the scalp, for from an unhealthy scalp no one may expect beautiful hair to grow.

An important thing to do to increase the growth of the hair is to brush it throughout its entire length; this distributes the natural oil uniformly from end to end and also removes any dust that happens to fall upon the hair during the day.

The hair should never be bound up tightly for the night. If possible, it should be allowed to fall over the pillow, so that the air may circulate through it. If it is too annoying to let the hair fall in this manner, part it down the middle and plait it loosely in two braids.

The hair needs more frequent washing in summer than in cooler weather. Various are the methods of cleansing the hair, but perhaps the simplest of all shampoos is the following: Dissolve half a cake of white soap in a quart of boiling water. Let it simmer half an hour over a slow fire. Dissolve a tablespoonful of washing soda in a quart of boiling water. The two quarts mixed together complete the preparation. Five-rinsings are necessary.

Give Attention to the Teeth
There is nothing that adds so much charm to a person's beauty as pearly white teeth.

To insure healthy and beautiful teeth care should be given them from the time a baby first appears. Therefore it is important that all mothers pay strict attention to this detail until the children themselves are able to care for their teeth.

Cleanliness is the only way to overcome causes which, in time, destroy the teeth. They should be brushed night and morning and, if possible, after every meal.

Do not brush the teeth across, but in a vertical direction; brushing the upper teeth with a downward motion and the lower ones with an upward motion.

As chalk is the main ingredient for most toothpastes, it may be used alone. It is always wise to substitute chalk for a questionable toothpaste.

Cleansing of Combs and Brushes
In order to have healthy and beautiful hair it is necessary to have all articles for dressing the hair perfectly clean.

The best way to cleanse brushes without softening the bristles is to put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a quart of water and soak the bristles of the brush in the solution (keeping the back of the brush out of water). The brush is then rinsed in fresh water and dried in the air—but not in the sun.

Combs may be cleaned in like manner, using a small brush or a coarse thread or card between the teeth.

Advice to Correspondents

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the day issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Which Hazel Cold Cream

RESIDENT—I regret that it is against my rules to give the name and address of a skin specialist. I would suggest, however, that you massage each night with the recipe I am giving.

A thorough cleansing of the pores before applying the cream with a camel-hair face brush, hot water and soap, will prevent the cream from stimulating "growth of hair." Here is the recipe: White wax, one ounce; spermaceti, one ounce; oil of almonds, one-half pint. Melt; very gradually add three ounces of rosewater and one ounce of witch hazel, and audaciously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterward until the mixture is nearly cold. This cream is particularly useful to heal sore or stretched skin.

Cure for Bald Spots

D. G.—When the hair falls out in spots by the following wash: Distilled rosewater, six ounces; aromatic vinegar, five drams; pure glycerine, two and one-half ounces; tincture usui vinous, one-half ounce; tincture cantharides, two and one-half ounces.

Mix thoroughly. Apply night and morning. Another very efficient remedy for bald spots is made as follows: Balsylic acid, ten grains; rosin, eight grains;

phenol, five drops; lanolin (or vaseline), one ounce.

Rub into the part night and morning.

Cheeks Are Too Thin

BUTCHER—To make thin cheeks plump, rub a good skin food in with the following movements: To treat the right cheek, place the thumb of the left hand just beyond the corner of the mouth on the left cheek as a brace. Make rotary movements upward and outward, beginning at the corner of the mouth and making three diverging lines of manipulation over the cheek. With the right hand treat the left cheek. About six times over each cheek is sufficient.

Use the lotion for premature wrinkles once a day.

This pomade should not be used as a massage cream, but should be applied after massage, to restore shrunken or flabby skin. Oil of sweet almonds, six ounces; white wax, three ounces; tincture benzoin, one and one-half ounces; rosewater, one and one-half ounces; pulverized tannin, six drams.

Hygienic Talcum Powder

F. E. R.—This powder is very easy to make at home: Parilla starch, fifty grains; powdered talcum, twenty grains; powdered lycopodium, twenty grains; salicylic acid, six grains; essence of violet, twenty grains.

This lotion may be used as a wash when desired: Boracic acid, one dram; distilled witch hazel, two ounces; rosewater, two ounces.

Brown Spots on the Face

MYRA—Brown spots are generally caused by liver trouble. The recipe I am giving you will fade the spots somewhat: Balsylic acid, six grains; bay rum, four ounces. Label: Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness

of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine or starch.

This may also be tried in case of obstinate freckles: Lactic acid, three ounces; glycerine, four ounces; rosewater, one ounce.

This is to be gently applied by means of a camel-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two days' treatment.

Troubled With Acne

PEP—Open each comedo with the point of a fine cambric needle. The hardened mass must be pressed or picked out. The empty sac of the gland should then be bathed with a little toilet vinegar and water, or with a very weak solution of carbolic acid and water. Sterilize the needle before using it by dipping into boiling water, as the use of any instrument, unless thoroughly cleaned, is dangerous. The skin, also, should be carefully cleansed.

To Expand the Chest

XVZ—Depress the chest, letting the shoulders come forward, with the head up and back. Raise the chest by muscular effort, not by breathing to the point of greatest expansion. Raise and lower the chest in this way eight times. The following recipe makes a veritable lung tonic: Fluid extract of spigelia, five fluid ounces; fluid extract of red root, five fluid ounces; oil of anise, ten drops; oil of caraway, ten drops; simple syrup, eight fluid ounces.

Take one more teaspoonful for adults, one-half teaspoonful for children, at intervals until purging commences.

Tea as a Hair Stain

WINNIE—The sage tea mixture is one of the simplest forms of dye or stain. It will not harm your hair in any way. This is the recipe for the tea: Alcohol, two ounces; green tea, two ounces; barren sage (dried), two ounces. After straining, keep tightly corked to prevent evaporation.

SWEET LAVENDER

"And lavender to lurk amidst the labours
And her lovelier hairlets clean with
mistle rare perfume."

Twined lines tell us just where lavender is appropriate and lovable.

One girl has a happy inspiration this summer, and I am going to tell you about it. She is visiting at a quaint old home where a bed of lavender thrives, and she is making the most fascinating little bags of lavender and placing them away carefully for Christmas gifts—especially to those young matrons who are glorying in the mystic of a linen closet.

Lavender has such a faint and unobtrusive fragrance that, in poetry, you see, as well as in everyday judgment, it is singled out as the appropriate perfume for household linen and lingerie.

The girl whom I have presented to you is making charming sachet bags of lavender silk, and she also covers with dotted swiss and ties with lavender ribbons; others are made of silk in the faintest of lavender shades and are left uncovered.

But the prettiest of all is the little bag of scrim upon which is worked in old-time cross-stitch a basket full of posies. This makes a quaint little gift for the newly married matron.

To put with lingerie the lavender tied in a fair linen bag with lavender ribbon is desirable.

We need not it is profitable to make lavender, and what more delicate occupation for a quiet afternoon than to tend a bed of lavender? It is not difficult to grow. Plant it in the open-where the sun and if the fall season the sandy soil, which requires little fertilizing.



Bags of lavender to put with lingerie and household linen.

It needs little water. In winter the plants should be protected from the cold. The cultivation of the little plant is a pleasurable pastime, for the demands are small and it responds so readily to the slightest attention.

The Taber Furniture Co.
FOR
Best Values to be procured in
Bedsteads, Spring and Mattresses
and all kinds of Bedding.

The COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Wall Paper,
PICTURES AND MOULDINGS

Town of Taber

Voters' List, 1908

Notice is hereby given that the Voters' List for the year 1908 has been prepared and is OPEN FOR INSPECTION in the Town Clerk's Office (Main Street).

All persons having the necessary qualifications are requested to examine the list, and if their names have been omitted to make a formal application to the Council to have their names added thereto.

GEO. C. MILLAR,
Sec'y-Treasurer.
Sept. 1st, 1908.



THE LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE

Application for the Transfer of Hotel License

Application has been made by the Palace Hotel Co. of Taber, Ltd., for the consent to the transfer to themselves of the license granted to Messrs. Fischer and McPherson in respect of the Palace Hotel, situated on Lots 30, 37 and 38 in Block 4, Taber, Alberta.

If necessary this application will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at a meeting to be held at Lethbridge on Friday the 16th day of October, 1908, at 1 o'clock a.m.

DATED at Edmonton this 14th day of September, 1908.

S. B. WOODS,
Deputy Attorney General.

TABER LANDS FOR SALE
Known as the C.Y. Ranch Lands

I will sell any of the following quarter or half-sections as stated below for the price of \$12.50 per acre; \$4.50 an acre cash, \$1.50 per acre say January, 1909, and \$1.00 per acre each year thereafter until paid for, with interest at 6% per annum—

Section	Town	Range	West
West 1/4	19	11	17
West 1/2	20	11	17
North East 1/4	19	11	17
North East 1/2	20	11	17
South East 1/4	20	11	17
North West 1/4	21	11	17
South West 1/4	21	11	17
North East 1/2	21	11	17
South East 1/2	19	11	17
North West 1/2	21	11	17
South West 1/2	16	11	17
East 1/4	18	11	17
North East 1/4	16	11	17
South West 1/4	16	11	17
West 1/4	30	11	17
East 1/4	30	11	17
South East 1/4	7	11	17
South West 1/4	7	11	17
North East 1/4	5	11	17
North East 1/2	22	11	17
South East 1/2	22	11	17
North West 1/4	7	11	17
North West 1/2	7	11	17
North 1/2	10	11	17

J. J. WHITE,
88, Northumberland Street,
GUELPH, ONT.

Alberta Fair Dates

Irvine, Sept. 22.
Medicine Hat, Sept. 22-23-24.
Cardston, Sept. 24-25.
High River, Sept. 28-29.
Pincher Creek, Sept. 30.
St. Albert, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Stettler, Oct. 1-2.
Nanton, Oct. 1-2.
Vegreville, Oct. 6-7.
Vermilion, Oct. 6-7.
Lacombe, Oct. 6-7.
Edmonton, Oct. 6-7-8.
Ponoka, Oct. 7-8.
Innisfail, Oct. 8-9.
Juniata, Oct. 8-9.
Viking, Oct. 13-14.
Marvill, Oct. 14.
Pridia, Oct. 18.

Taber Free Press

Advertising Rates on Application
Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance
W. A. M. Bellwood, editor and manager

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908.

Notes and Comments

It takes the land offices these days to the utmost to handle half the land-hungry men.

The Dominion elections will be held on Monday, October 26th. Nominations will take place on Monday, October 19th.

An exchange says: "So far, while re-building is in progress, Fernie is a prohibitive town, liquor-selling having been tabooed. Why not keep it up permanently?"

An Englishman has succeeded in committing 40,000 historical dates to memory; but he probably has a fair share of trouble remembering the letters his wife gives him to mail.

The date for Thanksgiving Day is likely to be changed from October 19th to October 9th on account of the 19th being nomination day. The 9th also happens to be the King's birthday.

When it comes to holding political meetings, and subscribing money to campaign funds on Sunday it is going a little too far. Such a system will never gain the respect of right-thinking men.

It is stated on good authority that Hon. T. Mayne Daly, under pressure from friends in the Winnipeg cabinet, has consented to run in Brandon for the House of Commons against Hon. Clifford Sifton.

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, postmaster-general, accompanied by Dr. Coulter, his deputy, has gone on a visit to the border states to study the American system of rural mail delivery. In a speech delivered recently by the postmaster-general in Quebec he held out the hope that the government would be able to establish a rural mail delivery in Canada at an early date.

By the Way

"Why is a pancake like the sun?"
"Because," said the Swede, "it rises out of the yeast and it sets behind the vest."—Christian Guardian.

SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE

Sir, I believe there is a curious legend attaching to the old nursery rhyme—
Sing a song for sixpence,
A pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds
Baked in a pie.
Can you tell me what it is and oblige a much interested reader of your query column?—
MOTHER.

Ans.—The four and twenty blackbirds represent the twenty-four hours, the bottom of the pie is the world, the top crust is the sky that overarches it. The opening of the pie is daydawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is "a dainty dish to set before a king." The king, who is represented in his parlor sitting, counting out his money, is the sun; while the gold pieces that slip through his fingers are golden sunshine. The queen, who sits in the dark kitchen, is the moon and the honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight. The industrious maid, who is in the garden at work before the king—the sun—has risen, is the daydawn and the clothes she hangs out are the clouds; while the bird which so tragically ends the song by "nipping off her nose" is the hour of sunset. So we have the whole day—in a pie.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Two Hundred Men Entombed by Fire

Miners in Michigan Tunnel Came Near Being Victims of Awful Disaster

Detroit, Sept. 14.—Fire started in the shaft of No. 4 in a completed part. That shaft has been driven 900 feet.

Two bodies are now found and there will probably be more.

The blaze began about 150 feet in from the actual mouth of the tunnel, starting among the heavy timbers used to support the tunnel. Crossed electric wires are said to have been the cause. The regular night gang was at work and there are about 300 men, but as midnight lunch hour had just begun one hundred or more had come to the surface. Bert Schumann, night superintendent, was the first to notice the creeping flame. He raised an alarm, and as a fearful cry rung along the dim corridors and the workmen realized their awful plight they made a rush for safety.

Two men are known to be dead. Three others were overcome by smoke and were rescued by men brave enough to face death for others

even in the insensate fury of the panic in which 200 were entrapped by the fire in a shaft of the Michigan Central tunnel. They were fighting like wild beasts for their lives.

That is the story of a fire which just escaped being an awful holocaust. Two hundred men were working in the Windsor end of the tunnel, driving it deeper in under the river, and then the fire broke out in the heavy timbers of the shaft between them and the air.

There was no escape except to fight their way blindly through the smoke which choked up their one way of egress, and through the flames which licked out at them from the side of the shaft. Most of them made it, but a few did not. Of these some were saved by their companions. Two, and perhaps more, fell into the dark corners; and two bodies were found there after it was learned that some of them had not come out.

Smallpox Epidemic

Health Officer States Disease is Prevalent in Saskatchewan

Provincial Medical Officer Seymour has issued statements that smallpox is prevalent in Saskatchewan, an epidemic having broken out at Halmbrie. Thirteen families are quarantined there.

A smallpox quarantine is also on a party at Maple Creek, and these are in such destitute circumstances that the government is obliged to provide for them.

The government is undertaking to provide doctors with vaccine and pay for the same where the people are unable to do so.

Hard Winter Anticipated

There are not wanting indications that the coming winter will be a hard one, even in view of the most favorable crop conditions that may supervene this fall. It is noted that in the United States, while there is a good deal of talk about improved conditions, the wish is father to the thought and the improvement largely imaginary. When a railway like the Pennsylvania has 84,000 cars and 600 locomotives idle for lack of freight at a season when business should at least be fairly good it is enough to set people thinking.—Ottawa Citizen.

Thrashing Boiler Explodes

Darlington, Man., Sept. 12.—While thrashing on the farm of Alex. Irwin, eight miles north of here, the boiler exploded and blew a Polish fireman 150 feet besides severely scalding him. Engineer Wm. Boyle, Alex. and Wilfrid Irwin were also injured seriously. All four are in Morden Hospital.

Thought is inspiration, reflection, work.

Presbytery Met At Coleman

Coleman, Sept. 12.—The Presbytery of Macleod met in the Institutional Church here last week. It is the first time in which any denominational gathering has been held here and probably first in the Pass. The delegates were greatly pleased and expressions of surprise were heard on every hand at the progressive state of the town and vicinity. They manifested great interest in the Institutional Church with its choir club and reading rooms, the mountain scenery, the gigantic plant of the International Coal & Coke Co. and other items of importance. The ministers present were—Revs. J. R. Munro, Taber; A. M. Gordon, Lethbridge; W. W. Aitchison, Pincher Creek; M. White-man, Cardston; G. Hamilton, Cowley and A. Walker, Macleod. Student pastors, W. McD. Tait, Standoff; W. H. Odell, Blairmore; W. E. Aitkin, Passburg; and P. W. Spence, Fishburn. Regular reports on all matters of interest were heard during the day sessions and other routine business was dealt with. On Tuesday evening a public meeting was held. The moderator, Rev. J. R. Munro, presided, and addresses were given by Messrs. Aitchison and Spence.

On Wednesday morning a discussion on personal work occupied the session and the free interchange of ideas was very profitable to all. Several students will return to college this fall from the Macleod Presbytery.

The Guardians Busy

The Chief Guardian reports that upwards of eighty convictions have been secured by the R.N.W.M.P. and Fire Guardians under the Prairie Fires Ordinance since the first of January. Owing to the number of fires and the great amount of damage caused thereby it is hoped that settlers, campers and sportsmen will use every precaution to prevent the spread of fire. The department would recommend that every farmer and rancher construct fireguards around buildings and stacks by plowing to a width of not less than twenty feet, the wider the guard the better. Do not attempt to guard property by burning a guard surrounded by a plowed guard of not less than twenty feet in width, otherwise the party so doing will be liable to prosecution for infraction of the ordinance.

Robt. Nimmons License Inspector

Robt. Nimmons, who has been a member of the Board of License Commissioners for some time, has been appointed license inspector for the newly-formed Lethbridge district. John Bruce has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board of Commissioners.

Church Services

St. Theodore Church.—Morning Prayer, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m.; Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sunday in each month and 8:30 a.m. on third Sunday in the month.

Knox Church.—Morning service at 11 a.m., followed by Sunday School and Bible Class. Evening service, 7:30. Wednesday Congregational Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.—Sunday school at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sacrament meeting at 2 p.m. Sunday evening service at 8 p.m.—Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association, every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Primary Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

THOS. IRVINE GENERAL MERCHANT

Fresh, clean stock of groceries and dry goods always on hand
MINOT, ALBERTA.

Taber Meat Market

Fresh and salt meats of all kinds
Fish in season, butter, lard and fresh sausage, lamb and mutton

J. B. Jett & Co

NUT COAL

We are now making a splendid grade of clean, uniform sized NUT COAL, just the thing for domestic use. Try a load of it and you will use no other.

\$2.50 PER TON AT THE MINE

Canada West Coal Co., Limited

Established since the flood and up-to-date ever since

Depew & Veale

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

P.O. Box 262 - Taber, Alberta



DON'T TRAMP ALL OVER, but follow the sign that leads to this yard. It is the best place we know of to buy lumber for a fence, hen-coop, barn or house.

SEASONED LUMBER, kiln-dried, the best to be had and at lowest prices is what we offer merchant, farmer or banker. Get lumber here and your buildings will stand the ravishes of time, and will be the kind you can point to and be proud of.

Rogers-Cunningham Lumber Co., Ltd.

J. F. GLAYSHER LOCAL MANAGER

R. A. VanOrman

CONTRACTOR, BUILDER
All work guaranteed in every way
Estimates given on all classes of buildings

For Acre Building Lots and a limited amount of Farm Land on the
Johnson Addition,
near the Canada West Coal Co.'s Mine, Taber.

SEE
AARON JOHNSON
OR
FRANK JOHNSON, Agent
EASY TERMS

The Edison Phonograph.

Simply by changing a Record you can have any music you want, from a magnificent aria of one of the world's great singers to an irresistibly funny rag-time song.

Vestlake's
JEWELLERY & STATIONERY Store

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1908

LOCALS

What did your wheat yield per acre?

The prairie chicken season opens on Sept. 21st.

G. R. Powell went up to Lethbridge Monday evening on business.

Good general servant wanted at once. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Lang. 28-4

Mr. J. A. Hawkins and A. G. Magrath went up to Lethbridge Tuesday morning.

FOR SALE—Five South African Volunteers' Land Grants. P. Whimster, Portage la Prairie. 37-5tp

Your store will be bigger and better from this time on than ever before—so, of course, your advertising must too.

Mr. E. U. Rylands, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co. store at Lethbridge, was in town Monday on business.

Be careful of your matches and cigar stubs. A little carelessness in this particular may result in a serious conflagration.

Mr. Stocks of Vancouver was in town Tuesday looking into some trouble with the waterworks plant at the Canada West mine.

Daniel Fraser has opened a store opposite the long restaurant and will handle both new and secondhand goods. We wish Mr. Fraser success in his enterprise.

During the past week several prairie fires have been started along the railroad in this vicinity. By prompt action of the settlers no damage has yet resulted.

The Lethbridge Woollen Mill Co. started up their factory Monday and before the week is out will be running with a full complement of hands. About forty will be employed.

There seems to be some trouble in getting cars to move the coal. It is a shame to have the mines close down for one or two days at a time simply because they cannot get cars.

Thanksgiving Day for 1908 has been fixed for Monday, Oct. 19th. We have all just reason to observe the day and offer thanks for being privileged to live in such a land of plenty.

Business is improving every day. Taber. With all our mines working steadily it will not be long till hard times are no more and \$5 bills be more plentiful than \$1 bills were last spring.

FOR SALE—Lot 17, block 20, section 32 in the town of Taber. This is a good corner business lot facing track and north, two minutes from depot. Price, \$450 cash. Owner burnt out and needs the money.—G. Goole, Fernie, B.C. 29-4tp

POULTRY FOR SALE—Barred Rock, Orpington and Leghorn chickens, also a number of young turkeys. The above are all choice stock and suitable for breeding purposes. For further information apply to J. F. Johnson, Woodpecker. 28-4f

The crops are all that could be desired and the farmers are already laying plans for enlarging their operations next summer. Another era of prosperity and progress has set in, and the outcome will be the development of the Taber district into one of the greatest wheat producing sections in Alberta.

Taber Has Telephone

Long Distance Line in Operation
This Morning

The government telephone system has been completed to Taber and the long distance line was in shape for business this morning. The central office is in the Alberta Drug and Stationery Co.'s store. Mr. Teplitz

has a gang of sixteen men working on the local exchange system which will be extended to all parts of the town. Practically every business place and many residences will have the telephone installed.

Leave orders for preserving fruits at the Taber Bakery. 29-4f

J. A. Hawkins, station agent at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., arrived Saturday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Davis.

Moses Simpson arrived in Taber last week from his homestead at Bow Island and has secured a position at the Canada West mine for the winter.

Mr. J. Taylor of the Taylor Milling & Elevator Co. started Wednesday morning on the foundation of their new 30,000 bushel elevator. The company has been delayed in getting the material, otherwise the elevator would have been built before this. This elevator will be a great benefit to the farmers.

The special train with the members of the Canadian Mining Institute passed through here Sunday afternoon for Victoria, B.C. It was intended that the train should stop at Taber so that they could visit the various mines; but owing to a wash-out on the C.P.R. the train was delayed two days and they did not have time to return.

At the council meeting Monday night the rate of taxation was fixed. The municipal rate is 10 mills and the school rate 7½ mills. A petition was presented by Jno. Shirts to have the electric lighting system extended to the north end of the town. So far as the council was concerned they were all most favorable and the matter was left in the hands of the fire, light and water committee to make arrangements with the Canada West Coal Co. in reference to it.

J. E. Davis, principal of the public school, and family took their departure Sunday morning rather suddenly. He simply left a note to be given to the trustees that he had gone away to undergo an operation. To have the school closed up in this way is not very pleasant and the trustees should look into the matter promptly. There are various rumors on the street which, if true, Mr. Davis is not likely to return. There should be no delay in getting another teacher.

Something should be done to prevent accidents at the station. The back of the platform is quite high from the ground, and on several occasions men, in stepping back from incoming trains and not noticing they were so near the edge, have fallen off. The platform should be widened and a railing put along to prevent accidents. Steps at the back of the platform would make it far more convenient for patrons of the railway than to have to walk to the end of the platform to get down. The attention of the C.P.R. should be drawn to this at once and no doubt the improvements would promptly be made.

A very pleasant evening was spent in the L.D.S. Church last evening, the occasion being a social given by the Taber Ward in honor of their worthy ward clerk, Mr. G. W. Quibell. The early part of the evening was devoted to songs, recitations and addresses, and was presided over by Bishop R. A. VanOrman. After the programme a light lunch was served. The guest of honor, Mr. Quibell, was called and to his surprise was presented with a handsome easy chair as a slight token of the friendship and esteem in which he is held as ward clerk, a position which none could fill better. Mr. Quibell made a most fitting reply, thanking his friends for their many kindnesses and also for the beautiful present made him.

Mrs. W. Handcock, with her two children, has arrived from Hawwell, County Durham, Eng., to join her husband here.

W. W. Douglas, secretary-treasurer of the Reliance Coal Mining Co., has left for Winnipeg on business in connection with the company.

Jos. Tinsley, the man who was so severely injured in the Canada West mine on the 12th of August, 1907, died Wednesday at Michol.

Alex. Beck returned home Saturday from Fernie. He has started to re-build on the old site in that town and will put up a finer block than before.

The contract for the bricking of the Palace Hotel has been let to George Perry of Lethbridge. P. Whimster he will start work on Monday.

Miss Murno of Brandon arrived Sunday morning and will make her home in Taber. As announced recently Miss Murno is starting a class in music and, we understand, has already secured quite a number of pupils.

R. W. Todd of St. Paul, representing the British-American Land Co., is expected to-night with a party of landseekers. This is his third trip and he has had good success. Bert Sutton is the local representative here.

Mr. Aaron Johnson, formerly postmaster here, but now a general merchant at Mapleton, Utah, is spending a short time here visiting friends. Mrs. Johnson will probably return with him to spend the winter at Springville, Utah.

Lethbridge Herald.—G. H. Cronkite and family have arrived from Thessalon, Ont., and are living in Mr. Williams' new cement block house on London Road. Mr. Cronkite has a position in the woollen mills as head weaver.

Miss Bessie Patton and Master Bobs Patton, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. A. M. Bellwood, left Tuesday morning on the return journey to their home at Little Current, Ont. They will spend a few days visiting friends at Craik, Sask., and at Fort William.

J. B. Jett was suddenly taken ill Friday and on Sunday evening was taken to the hospital at Lethbridge. On examination it was found that he had a growth on his side and an operation was necessary. The operation was performed Monday and we understand he is getting along nicely.

St. Theodore Church is right up to date and is now nicely lighted with electricity, the current being supplied by the Canada West Coal Co. Bert O'Donnell generously gave his services and wired the church, making a very neat piece of work. The church now looks fine when lit up.

Ernest Raliback apparently imbibed a little too freely yesterday, and as a result became somewhat noisy and quarrelsome. When Chief Bullock was making his rounds at night he had occasion to request the man to behave himself. Raliback did not feel disposed to take any advice and landed a rock on the policeman's head, inflicting an ugly scalp wound. Raliback then took to his heels and made good his escape. Mr. Bullock had his wound dressed and five stitches put in. This morning the chief and another man drove out to Woodpecker and arrested Raliback, who is now in the cells awaiting trial. Rowdiness will not be tolerated on the streets of Taber and the lesson may as well be learnt first as last.

Mr. J. B. Bowden of Toronto City, Utah, is visiting his son, E. S. Bowden.

Miss Ethel Munro, teacher of piano and theory. Pupils prepared for Toronto College of Music Exams. For terms apply at the residence of Mr. H. E. Munro. 31-4f

A meeting of the Literary Society will be held in Knox Church, Friday evening, 25th Sept., at 8 o'clock, to take steps for organizing a course of entertainment for the winter. All cordially invited.

W. A. Aubin returned to-day from Calgary. In speaking of the crops Mr. Aubin says that during the past few weeks he has travelled over a large part of Alberta and, taking the crops on the average, he believes the Taber district is equal to any other part. Some sections have suffered from hail and frost, but the Taber district has been free from both.

On Monday evening a meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the L.D.S. Church when a large amount of correspondence was presented. After the correspondence was dealt with it was decided to hold meetings on Oct. 19th and Nov. 16th, at which addresses on agriculture would be delivered by prominent farmers. It was also decided to hold a seed grain and a poultry fair in February next. Considerable interest was manifested in the society. Especially was this the case with A. Rawlins, who promised to give the society twenty-four columns on agriculture as the start for a library. R. A. VanOrman promised a bookcase to hold the same. With enthusiastic work the success of the society is assured.

NORTH OF RIVER

Mr. Reason has gone threshing. Mr. Singleton has moved out to his claim.

Mr. Whitson and Mr. Haesel are away threshing. Mr. Brunton's mother has returned to North Dakota.

Mason Darrow has returned home from Washington. Quite a number from here went to Lethbridge to file on pre-emptions.

Mr. and Mrs. Clump have gone to Claresholm. They will go with C. A. Darrow's machine.

Rev. Parrot will hold service Sunday at N. W. Darrow's home. Sunday school will be held after service.

Edison is at Banff

Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor of the present age, is spending his holidays at Banff at present. Speaking to a press reporter on the concrete problem he said: "Concrete is destined to become the building material of the world and will be universal. It will take the place of steel in the construction of bridges, but concrete construction cannot even be attempted by anyone but a practical engineer who is familiar with the work."

There will be nothing but concrete houses in the course of a few years. I am making experiments in my laboratory, and expect shortly to make a test in which I will build a concrete house complete in one day. I do not propose, however, to go into the business. I will merely pioneer the idea and leave the work to construction companies.

Chas. Murphy, K.C., Succeeds R. W. Scott

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Hon. W. R. Scott, secretary of state, has resigned from the Dominion cabinet owing to advancing years. His successor will be Chas. Murphy, K.C., of Ottawa, a leading Irish Catholic, whose appointment was advocated by the Freeman of Kingston, and which today extends to him the congratulations of the Irish Catholics of Canada. Mr. Murphy is exceedingly popular with all classes of the community and enjoys the confidence of the French people. He is a bachelor about 40 years of age. He is one-armed, having lost the use of his left arm. Mr. Murphy will be sworn in without delay, and it is probable he will be a candidate in Russell county, which is considered a sure Liberal seat. He will be sworn in Wednesday.

The appointment of Hon. Thomas Greenway, W. H. Gallagher, M.P., and Mayor D'Arcy Scott of Ottawa, son of the retiring secretary of state, as additional railway commissioners is said to be definitely decided. Orders-in-council may go through at a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The World's News Billed Down for Busy Readers

Gleichen is to erect a \$12,000 school building.

Hon. J. M. Gibson of Hamilton has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario.

The total attendance at the Toronto Exhibition amounted to about \$765,000.

Many a man who tries to emulate the busy bee merely succeeds in getting stung.

Nearly 1,500 miles of new railway are available for the handling of our crops this year.

R. G. Macpherson, M.P. for Vancouver, has been appointed postmaster at Vancouver.

Fort William is giving a ten-acre site for an armory for which the government has set aside \$20,000.

Miss Clayton, an English girl, and Leo Lou, a Chinese merchant, were married in Victoria, B.C., Monday.

An immense project in the way of a \$3,000,000 tunnel, to tap new ore beds, is soon to be commenced at Phoenix, B.C.

An Ontario brewing firm is now putting out a "non-intoxicating" beer which it hopes to introduce in prohibition towns.

The Grand Trunk Pacific from Winnipeg to Wainwright, 666 miles, will be opened to passenger traffic on September 21st.

The Middle West is getting more fruit from Ontario this year than ever before because of the large crop in the Niagara country.

Despatches from practically every part of Ontario say root crops, fruits and pastures are suffering from drought. Most places the ground is hard to plow. No rain has fallen from three to six weeks.

The Winnipeg Street Railway Co. offers to supply the city with ten thousand horse power at \$18.40 per horse power per annum.

From Australia comes news that there is great congestion in the labor market. At Melbourne one thousand men were discharged by the railways.

The C.P.R. strike is practically at an end, the company taking back the men at the old terms, while discussion of the disagreement will be resumed.

Twelve hundred tickets have been issued at the land office at Edmonton to prospective homesteaders. So far 450 homesteads have been filed upon since Sept. 1st.

As an object lesson a Saskatchewan man was charged before a Justice of the Peace with thrashing on Sunday and fined. It was a test case and the law holds.

The C.P.R. has had a preliminary survey made of the northern country, with a view, it is believed, to extending their road into the Lesser Slave and Peace River districts.

Ho Sing, a Chinese cook for a work gang on the irrigation ditch near Magrath, committed suicide last week. He nearly severed his windpipe with a razor. He will likely recover.

In answer to the question regarding his candidacy at Vancouver Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper referred to a letter declining the Picton nomination, in which he had made it clear that he would not take any active part in the approaching campaign.

A union barber roasted a garment worker because he said the garment worker shaved himself. The garment worker asked the barber: "When a button comes off your trousers who sews it on for you?" To which Mr. B. replied: "My wife, of course." This was a case of "Physician, heal thyself."

Vickery & Co.

—Beg to announce their—

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